MARIAND GANADINE

HURSDAY,

Foreign Intelligence.

BY, LATE ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

NAPLES, May 15. IFFERENT reports from the Mediterranean confirm that the English troops, which had ded in Egypt, under the command of gen. Frazier, re received confiderable checks; we learn that conerable reinforcements have been judged necessary, that they are to depart immediately from Sicily fuccour the troops on that expedition.

VIENNA, May 13. t is still rumoured a pacific congress is to meet at gue, composed of Talleyrand and Laforet for nce; Stolielbeig, for Rullia; Rultroff, for Prufand Stadion for Austria.

Augsburg, May 25. The letters from this place and Munich, continue received. It surrendered on the 23d. d in Aultria, and of a congress which has been gene-Germany are, however, for fome days past less pa-

STOTGARD, May 28. new treaty of commerce has just been concluded

veen Russia and England. the islands of the Archipelago, bound to Continople are obliged by the fleet of admiral inni, to return. Vessels from the coast of the k Sea and the polts of Natolia are likewise stopby Ruffian veffels of war, which cruise in the en-ce of the Bosphorus. The English who have ed at Alexandria, have laid an embargo on all kish vessels-the result of which is an immediate ention of intercourse between Constantinople and different ports from which she derives her provi-

etters from Servia announce the certain intellie that the fortress of Uschitza has been taken by It by the Turks. These letters contain the deof this action, to glorious for the Ottoman arms.

LONDON, June 2. it reported that the subsides required for the nt campaign by Prussia and Russia, amount to

THE GRAND EXPEDITION, he time when the large expedition now preparing actually fail, depends on the contingencies which result from the present state of affairs upon the nent-but we are affured that ministers are indeable in their different departments, and that such ty has been employed that every thing will be

in 14 days from this date. immense number of transports are hired; ordit of expected intelligence from the continent, roops will be hurried on board, and fail without ment's delay.

addition to the quantity of stores now on board ransports, 30,000 fets' of accoutrements were ed from a house in the city within these feet

Tonningen mail, arrived on Saturday morning, letters and papers from Hamburg and Altona, e 24th inft. The rumour of a negotiation for a al peace, under the mediation of Austria, ground daily. A paragraph, dated Banks of

laine, May 16th, fays, he public Journals state, supon the authority, of nts from Vienna, that proposals for peace have rival of which, a courier was lent, off to Louwith these proposals, to invite the English gopent to accede to them; but many persons doubt they will lead to a successful iffus.! An article, Vienna, May 13, adds, "Mejare here positive-ured, that France and Russia have accepted the tion of our court, upon condition, however, there shall be no armistice during the course of egotistions." The prefent appearance of affairs, the consumers corresponds with these accounts of an amissice be expressly probibited, it is na-that the chance of peace, held out by an existegotiation, should restrain the ardour for the final to a general action and these does not appear ther latisfactory cause for the long paule that aken place in the military, operations in Poland,

Sir Sidney Smith is on his return home, on board le Pompee, of 80 guns.

Gen. Berresfurd has arrived from the river Plate. The grand expedition is delayed failing to await the arrival of lord Melville from Scotland.

Ad. Duckworth and Mr. Arbuthnot have been introduced to the king. :

It is afferted that the court of Vienna has invited in the most preffing manner that of London to fend plenipotentiaries to the congress which it is pretended will foon be held to treat of the affairs of Europe, and to establish a general peace—it is believed that the Baron of St. Vincent, (Lord St. Vincent we presume) will not long remain at the court of Vienna, and that after having received fresh instructions from his government, he will proceed to Berlin, where it is supposed he goes to establish the place of nego-

The news of the capture of Dantzick, is this day

affemble in Bohemia. Letters from other parts a large part of the Russian army that had intrenched themselves near the Baltic, had been taken prisoners.

One of our papers to day has published the following letter-from the camp of Dantzick, written by a

superior officer of the Imperial corps of artillery: "At the moment in which I write, the articles of y letters from Smyrna, we learn that all vessels. capitulation are adjusting. The siege of Dantzick will be memorable in history. By a fingularity which will characterise the wars of the four coalitions, these campaigns, To fruitful in immortal battles, have produced very few fieges. For thirty days and nights we have fired incessantly upon the place, which has constantly answered us. Furnished with an immense quantity of artillery and with abundance of provisions, her means of defence were certainly superior to our means of attack. But, fortunately, the skill of our officers, cannoniers, and the bravery of our troops, furmounted every obstacle. Dantzic would not have held out more than ten or fifteen days, if we could have procured our heavy artillery from the arfenals of France; but at a distance of near three hundred leagues from our frontiers, we were obliged to equip ourselves in the enemy's own country. Every nation has some peculiar method of making their artillery; and our cannoniers have often regretted the want of their French pieces. The only confideration which confoles them, and which fometimes ferves as food for their gaiety, is that they did not throw a shell or burn a lingle pound of powder, which was not at the expense of the enemy; and in fact it was with Pruf-

fian cannon that we took a Pruffian city." "The capture of Dantzic is an event at which all good Frenchmen will rejoice, but of which foldiers alone can feel the great importance. With the exception of the descent of gen. Kamensky, and the battle of the 15th, the enemy made no attempt to preserve a place, on the preservation or loss of which may depend the, whole fuccess of the campaignlarge body of troops is in the neighbourhood of From the refult of this siege, we have discovered a boints of embarkation; so that on the very sirit truth satal to the emperor of Russia; it has given us a fecret of his real strength. If Alexander I. after having been for three months employed in colle around him the forces of his empire, has not dared to hazard a battle for the preservation of Dantzic, with what terror must be view the reduction of that place, now, that our invincible emperor, reinforced in one day by 50,000 foldiers, has nothing to oppose him but men! The Russians can now no longer rely for fafety upon the fnow and the ice; we shall now find the direct road to them; and the banks of the Pregel will perhaps ere long witpels a day not less fatal to Russia than that of Jena was to Prussia."

The capitulation of the fortress of Neils is an-

nounced as official. Gen. Lesevre has been appointed hereditary duke of Dentzic, with an endowment in lands,

BOURDEAUX, June 12. Seventy-Seventh Bulletin of the Grand Army. Einkenstein, 29th May, 1807.

Dantzie has capitulated. That fine place is in our power. Eight hundred pieces of artillery, magazines of all kinds, more than 500,000 quintals of grain, clothy groceries, &c. all kinds of provisions for the army, and in fine, a place of the first strength to support our left, as Thorn supports our centre and Prag our right-those are the advantages obtained during the winter, and which have fignalifed the leifure hours of the grand army, these are the first and finest fruits of the victory of Eylau.

.The rigour of the feafon, the fnow which has often covered our trenches, and the frost which has added

new difficulties, have been no obliacles to our labours. Marshal Lefevre has surmounted every thing: He has animated with the same spirit Saxons; Poles and Badens. The difficulties which the artillery had to encounter were considerable. One hundred mouths of fire, from five to fix hundred thousand pounds of powder, and an immense qualitity of balls, have been shot from Stettin and different pares of Silesia.

We would also have had to overcome difficulties of transport, but the Vistula offered a prompt and ealy conveyance. The feamen of the guard carried the boats under the fort of Graudentz with their usual skill and bravery.

Gen. Chasseloup, gen. Kingewer, col. Lecoste, and indeed all the officers, have behaved in the most dis-tinguished manner. The miners have displayed a furprifing intrepidity. The corps of artillery, commanded by gen. Lariboissiere has maintained its re-putation. The second regiment of light infantry, the 12th, and the Parilian troops have also distin-

A detailed account of this fiege will be carefully given. It will record a great number of feats of beavery, worthy of being held up as examples to excite enthuliasm and admiration.

On the 19th the descent and the passage of the most were executed at 7 o'clock in the evening. On the 21st gen. Lefevre had prepared every thing for the assault, when col. Lecoste, who had been sent into the place in the morning, made known, that gen. Kalkreuth offered to capitulate on the fame conlitions which had been formerly granted to the garrison of Mayence, which was agreed to. '

Hekelfberg could have been carried by affault without much loss; but as the corps of the place were still complete, and a large ditch filled with water would have enabled the belieged to hold out for fifteen days, it was thought best to grant them an honourable capitulation.

On the 27th the garrifon marched out, with gen-Kalkreuth at his head. This strong garrison, which at first consisted of 16,000 men, is reduced to 9000, and of this number 4000 have deserted; there are even officers among the deferters. "We do not wish," say they, "to go to Siberia." We have obtained many thousand artillery horses, but they are in very bad order. Gen. Rapp has been appointed governor of Dantzic.

The Russian lieutenant-general Kamenski, after having been beaten on the 15th, retired behind the fortifications of Weischelmunder. He remained there, without daring to undertake any thing, and beheld the reduction of the place. When he faw that they were preparing red hot balls to deflroy his veffels, he embarked, and withdrew-he has returned to Pillau.

The fort of Weischelmunde still held out : Marthat Lefevre summoned it on the 26th; and while they were adjusting the articles of capitulation, the garrison fallied out and surrendered. The commandant thus abandoned, faved himself by water. We are now therefore masters of the city and port of Dantzick. These events forbode a happy omen for the campaign. The emperor of Russia and the king of Prussia were at Heligenbeel; they must have known the reduction of Dantzic by the cessation of the fire, which can be heard at the former place.

The emperor (Napoleon) to testify his satisfaction at the conduct of the beliegers, has granted a compensation to each foldier.

The fiege of Graudentz commences under the command of gen. Victor. Gen. Lazowski commands the infantry, and gen. Dauthouard the artillery .-Graudentz is strong on account of its great quantity

The cavalty of the army is beautiful; the divilions of light cavalry, two divisions of cuirassieurs, and one of dragoons, were reviewed at Elbing, on the 26th, by the grand duke of Berg.

On the same day his majesty went to Bishoffverder and Strassburg, and reviewed the division of cuirasficurs, commanded by Hautpoult, and the division of dragoons commanded by gen. Crouchy. His majefty was well pleased with their conduct, and the good flate of their horfes.

The ambassador of the Porte, Seid Mohammed Emen Vahid, was on the 28th, at 2 o'clock P. Ms. introduced by M. the prince of Benevento, to the emperor, to whom he presented his credentials; he remained an hour in his majefly's cabinet; he lodges in the castle, and occupies the apartments of the grand duke of Berg, now ablent at the review.

We are affured that the emperor faid to the ambaffador, that he and the Sultan Selim would benceforward be as inseparable as the right hand and the

The news of the fuccels of Ismael and Wallachia has just been received; the Russians have been forced to raife the fiege of Ifmzel, and to evacuate Wals.

[Here follow the articles of capitulation.]